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CONTENTS:

Medicinal plants	33
Editorial	38
Catalog of minerals	39
Wants	40
Botany of Southern California—I	41

Continuation only in this number—pages 97–104.

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sparingly leafy, the stems tufted, and 2° high, from a woody base: leaves linear, the lowest broader and pinnatifid, the upper often only 3-toothed at apex, lobes and teeth all spinulose-tipped: heads few and corymbose, ½′ high: involucres turbinate, glandular-scabrous, not at all pubescent; scales setaceous-tipped: rays numerous, light y.: akenes conspicuously nerved."—Greene, Bull. Cal. Acad. Sci., i. 190 (Aug. 29, 1885).

APLOPAPPUS LINEARIFOLIUS DC
APLOPAPPUS ORCUTTII A. Gray.
APLOPAPPUS PALMERI A. Gray.
"Pasmore" of the Mexicans and Indians is reputed to be invaluable in cases of lockjaw.
APLOPAPPUS SQUARROSUS H. & A.

Genus BIGELOVIA De Candolle.

BIGELOVIA BRACHYLEPIS A. Gray.
BIGELOVIA GRAVEOLENS A. Gray.
BIGELOVIA PANICULATA A. Gray.
BIGELOVIA SPATHULATA A Gray.
BIGELOVIA TERETIFOLIA A. Gray.

Genus CARPHEPHORUS Cass.

Genus DYSODIA Cav.

DYSODIA COOPERI A. Gray.
DYSODIA POROPHYLLOIDES A. Gray.

Genus EREMIASTRUM Gray.

EREMIASTRUM BELLIOIDES A. Gray.
EREMIASTRUM ORCUTTII S. Watson.
"Pappus consisting of 5 white oblong-ovate laciniate paleae and as many inner alternate bristles twice as long: in every other respect—habit, foliage, pubescence, involucre, etc.—the nearly exact counterpart of E. bellioides."—S. Watson, Proc. Am. Acad., xxv. 132-3 (Sept. 25, 1890). Southwestern part of the Colorado desert, San Diego County, California (C. R. Orcutt, April, 1889).

Genus COLEOGYNE Torrey.

Genus LESSINGIA Cham.

LESSINGIA GLANDULOSA A. Gray.

Genus HELIANTHUS Linnaeus.

HELIANTHUS CALIFORNICUS DC.
HELIANTHUS DEALBATUS A. Gray.
HELIANTHUS GRACILENTUS A. Gray
HELIANTHUS PETIOLARIS Nutt.

Genus VIGUIERA H. B. K.

VIGUIERA LACINIATA A. Gray.
VIGUIERA PARISHII Greene.

Genus LEPTOSYNE De Candolle.

LEPTOSYNE BIGELOVII A. Gray.

Genus BIDENS Linnaeus.

BIDENS CHRYSANTHEMOIDES Michx
BIDENS PILOSA Linn.

Genus MADIA Molina.

MADIA ELEGANS Don.
MADIA FILIPES A. Gray.
MADIA GLOMERATA Hook.

Genus HEMIZONIA De Candolle.

HEMIZONIA FASCICULATA T. & G.
HEMIZONIA FLORIBUNDA A. Gray.
HEMIZONIA HEERMANNI Greene.
HEMIZONIA PANICULATA A. Gray.
HEMIZONIA TENELLA A. Gray.
HEMIZONIA WRIGHTII A Gray.

Genus LAYIA Hooker & Arn.

LAYIA CARNOSA T. & G.
LAYIA ELEGANS Torr & Gray.
LAYIA GLANDULOSA Hook & Arn.
LAYIA PLATYGLOSSA A. Gray.

Genus JAUMEA Pers.

JAUMEA CARNOSA A. Gray.

BURRIELIA MICROGLOSSA H. & A.

ERIOPHYLLUM AMBIGUUM A. Gray.
ERIOPHYLLUM CAESPITOSUM Dougl.
ERIOPHYLLUM CONFERTIFLORUM
ERIOPHYLLUM LANOSUM A. Gray.
ERIOPHYLLUM PRINGLEI A. Gray.
ERIOPHYLLUM STAECHADIFOLIUM
ERIOPHYLLUM WALLACEI A. Gray.

HIERACIUM ARGUTUM Nutt.
HIERACIUM PARISHII A. Gray.

HOFMEISTERIA PLURISETA A. Gray.

HYMENOPAPPUS FILIFOLIUS Hook.
HYMENOTHRIX WRIGHTII A. Gray.

LYGODESMIA EXIGUA A. Gray.

TRICHOPTILIUM INCISUM A. Gray.

TRIXIS ANGUSTIFOLIA D. C.

Genus WYETHIA Nuttall.

WYETHIA CORIACEA A. Gray.

Genus XANTHIUM Tournefort.

XANTHIUM STRUMARIUM Linn.

Genus BAERIA Fischer & Meyer.

BAERIA AFFINIS A. Gray.
BAERIA ANTHEMOIDES A. Gray.
BAERIA CLEVELANDI A. Gray.
BAERIA CORONARIA A. Gray.
BAERIA GRACILIS A. Gray.
BAERIA MUTICA A. Gray.
BAERIA PALMERI A. Gray.
BAERIA PARISHII S. Watson.
BAERIA TENELLA A. Gray.
BAERIA ULIGINOSA A. Gray.

Genus LASTHENIA Cass.

LASTHENIA GLABRATA Lindl.

Genus BAILEYA A. Gray.

BAILEYA MULTIRADIATA H. & G.
BAILEYA PAUCIRADIATA H. & G.

Genus AMBLYOPAPPUS Hook & Arn.

AMBLYOPPUS PUSILLUS H. Arn.

Genus HULSEA Torrey & Gray.

HULSEA CALIFORNICA T. & G.
HULSEA VESTITA A. Gray.

Genus PALAFOXIA Lagasea.

PALAFOXIA LINEARIS Lagasca.

Genus CHAENACTIS De Candolle.

CHAENACTIS ASTEMISIAEFOLIA A G
CHAENACTIS CARPHOCLINIA A. Gry.
CHAENACTIS DOUGLASII Hook & Arn
CHAENACTIS FREMONTI A. Gray.
CHAENACTIS HETEHOCARPHA A. G.
CHAENACTIS LANOSA D. C.
CHAENACTIS MACRANTHA Eaton.
CHAENACTIS PARISHII A.Gray.
CHAENACTIS SANTALINOIDES Grne.
CHAENACTIS STEVIOIDES Hook-Arn.
CHAENACTIS SUFFRUTESCENS A. G.
CHAENACTIS TENUIFOLIA Nutt.

Genus HELENIUM Linnaeus.

HELENIUM BIGELOVII A. Gray.
HELEIUM PUBERULUM DC.

Helenium puberulum DC.—This plant is common along water courses from San Francisco southward to Santo Tomas, Baja California. Bancroft says this plant is used by the Indians in the same way as we make use of sarsaparailla. Mrs. Bingham (1. c.) says it is "used as a tonic and antiscorbutic, and also in the form of a powder for catarrh." She gives the vernacular name as sneezewood. It is known to the Mexicans as rosea or rosilla (the proper spelling of the word) who inform me that the seed is the part mainly used medicinally.

Genus SYNTRICHOPAPPUS A. Gray.

SYNTRICHOPAPPUS FREMONTI A. G.

Genus GRINDELIA Willd.

GRINDELIA ROBUSTA Nutt.

Grindelia robusta Nuttall.—This is a popular remedy, especially recommended as a remedy for the effects of the poison oak (Rhus diversiloba Torr. & Gray), the plant being applied fresh, or a decoction or alcholic infusion used (Mrs. Bingham). The crude drug sells at about $5.00 per hundred pounds. A Russian scientist is at present engaged in a study of the medicinal properties of this plant and of the other species of the genus—most of which seem to possess the same valuble properties and some of which are doubtless often substituted for or confused with the typical G. robusta of Nuttall. One of these, G. subsquarrosa, I have recently supplied to an eastern firm, sending them about fifty pounds of the crude drug, for them to thoroughly test its properties.

Genus PENTACHAETA Nuttall.

PENTACHAETA AUREA Nutt.

PENTACHÆTA ORCUTTII A. Gray.
"P. aureæ subsimilis; capitulis parvulis; involucro villoso-pubescente, bracteis virid oribus; ligulis brevioribus; pappi setis 8-10 capillaribus basi haud dilatatis caducis!—Vallecito, in the northern part of Lower California, C. R. Orcutt, May 4, 1886."—A. Gray, Proc. Am. Acad., xxii, 309 (March 4, 1887).

PENTACHŒTA PALEACEA Greene.
"A span high, with very numerous filiform branches: involucres small, scales in 2 series, pubescent, setaceous-tipped; corollas of ray and disk y.: akenes nearly l near; pappus-bristles 5, slender, with a thin, triangular palea at base."—Greene. Bull. Cal. Acad. Sci., i. 189-190 (Aug. 29, 1885).

Genus FRANSERIA Cav.

FRANSERIA BIPINNATIFIDA Nutt.
FRANSERIA CAMPHORATA Greene.
FRANSERIA CHENOPODIFOLIA Benh.
FRANSERIA DUMOSA Gray.
FRANSERIA FLEXUOSA A. Gray.
FRANSERIA HOOKERIANA Nutt.
FRANSERIA ILICIFOLIA A. Gray.
FRANSERIA TENUIFOLIA A. Gray.

Genus ENCELIA Adanson.

ENCELIA CALIFORNICA Nutt.
ENCELIA ERIOCEPHALA A. Gray.
ENCELIA FARINOSA A. Gray.
ENCELIA VISCIDA A. Gray.

Genus CENTAUREA Linnaeus.

CENTAUREA MELITENSIS Linn.
CENTAUREA SOLSTITIALIS Linn.

Genus PEREZIA Lagasca.

PEREZIA MICROCEPHALA A Gray.

Genus SILYBUM Gaertn.

SILYBUM MARIANUM Gaertn.

Genus CNICUS Linnaeus

CNICUS CALIFORNICUS A. Gray.
CNICUS DRUMMONDII A. Gray.
CNICUS OCCIDENTALIS A. Gray.

Genus CORETHROGYNE De C.

CORETHROGYNE FILAGINIFOLIA Nt.

Genus STEPHANOMERIA Nuttall.

PTILORIA CICHORIACEA Greene.
PTILORIA EXIGUA Greene.
PTILORIA PANICULATA Greene.
PTILORIA PARRYI Orcutt.
PTILORIA PAUCIFLORA Raf.
PTILORIA PENTACHAETA Greene.
PTILORIA VIRGATA Greene.

Genus RAFINESQUIA Nuttall.

RAFINESQUIA CALIFORNICA Nutt.
RAFINESQUIA NEO-MEXICANA A. G.

Genus ANISOCOMA Torrey & Gray.

ANISOCOMA ACAULE T. & G.

Genus MICROSERIS Don.

MICROSERIS ELEGANS Greene.
Span or more high, slender, head less than ½′: akenes turbinate, slightly over 1″ long: paleæ ovate-deltoid, ½″ long, the slender awn about 2″. Mesas, San Diego, Cal.

MICROSERIS LINDLEYI A. Gray.
MICROSERIS LINEARIFOLIA A. Gray.
MICROSERIS MACROCHAETA A. Gray.

MICROSERIS PARISHII Greene.
"Rather smaller and more slender than M. Douglasii; akenes slender, strictly columnar, 2″ long or more, dark brown; paleæ lanceolate, 3″ long, very gradually tapering to an awn of 1 or 1½″."—Greene, Bull. Cal. Acad. Sci., ii. 46 (Mar. 6, 1886).

MICROSERIS PARRYI A. Gray.

MICROSERIS PLATYCARPHA A. Gray.
Span or more high, head ½′ or less in length; main bracts of involucre about 8, oblong; akenes turbinate, 2″ long, tapering abruptly into a very short awn. San Diego county, Cal., southward.

Genus MALACOTHRIX De Candolle.

MALACOTHRIX CALIFORNICA DC.
MALACOTHRIX COULTERI A. Gray.
MALACOTHRIX CLEVELANDI A. Gy.
MALACOTHRIX GLABRATA A. Gray.
MALACOTHRIX INCANA T. & G.
MALACOTHRIX INDECORA Greene.
MALACOTHRIX INSULARIS Greene.
MALACOTHRIX SAXATILIS T. & G.
MALACOTHRIX SQUALIDA Greene.

Genus GLYPTOPLEURA D. C. Eaton.

GLYPTOPLEURA MARGINATA Eaton.
GLYPTOPLEURA SETULOSA A. Gray.

Genus CALYCOSERIS A. Gray.

CALYCOSERIS PARRYI A. Gray.

Genus TROXIMON Nuttall.

TROXIMON GRANDIFLORUM A. Gray.
TROXIMON HETEROPHYLLUM Grne.
TROXIMON RETRORSUM A. Gray.

Genus SONCHUS Linnaeus.

SONCHUS ASPER Vill.
SONCHUS OLERACEUS Linn.
SONCHUS TENERRIMUS Linn.

Genus ACHYRACHAENA Schauer.

ACHYRACHAENA MOLLIS Schauer.

Genus LAGOPHYLLA Nuttall.

LAGOPHYLLA RAMOSISSIMA Nutt.

Genus POROPHYLLUM Vaillant.

POROPHYLLUM GRACILE Benth.

Genus ACHILLEA Linnaeus.

ACHILLEA MILLEFOLIUM Linn.

Genus ANTHEMIS Linnaeus.

ANTHEMIS COTULA Linn.

Genus ARTEMISIA Linnaeus.

ARTEMISIA CALIFORNICA Less.
ARTEMISIA DRACUNCULOIDES Psh.
ARTEMISIA LUDOVICIANA Nutt.
Artemisia ludoviciana Nutt.—Mrs. Bingham says this is "recommended for the effects of poison oak."
ARTEMISIA PALMERI A. Gray.
ARTEMISIA PARISHII A. Gray.
ARTEMISIA TRIDENTATA Nutt.

Genus COTULA Linnaeus.

COTULA CORONOPIFOLIA Linn.

Genus SOLIVA Ruiz & Pavon.

SOLIVA SESSILIS R. & P.

Genus TETRADYMIA De Candolle.

TETRADYMIA COMOSA A. Gray.
TETRADYMIA SPINOSA H. & A.

LEPTOSYNE MARITIMA A. Gray.

Matricaria discoidea DC.—"Used for bowel complaints" (Mrs. Bingham). "Said to be used in California as a domestic remedy for agues and bowel complaints" (Watson, Bot. Cal. i. 401.)

Genus ANTENNARIA Gaertn.

A dioica Gærtn b—W G Wright

Genus ACTINOLEPIS De Candolle.

A multi aulis DC da 9

A tenella G da 9

A Wa lacei G da 9 Or d j

Genus CHRYSOPSIS Nuttall.

C villosa Nutt Or d 582

Genus EUPATORIUM Tournefort.

E sagittatum G

Genus GAILLARDIA Fougeroux.

G arizonica Or z

Genus MONOPTILON Torrey & Gray.

M bellidiforme T G

Genus PUGIOPAPPUS A. Gray.

P bigelovii, breweri & calliopsideus G

Genus PECTIS Linnaeus.

P papposa G Or j z

Genus SERICOCARPUS Nees.

S rigidus Lindl

Genus VENEGASIA De Candolle.

V carpesioides DC

Genus VERBESINA Linnaeus.

V dissita G Or j

V encelioides Bth-Hook

Genus PSATHYROTES A. Gray.

PSATHYROTES RAMOSISSIMUS A. G.

PEUCEPHYLLUM SCHOTTII A. Gray.

Genus SENECIO Linnaeus.

SENECIO AMMOPHILUS Greene.

SENECIO CALIFORNICUS DC.
SENECIO CEDROSENSIS Greene.
SENECIO DOUGLASII DC.
SENECIO LYONI A. Gray.
SENECIO MOHAVENSIS A. Gray.
SENECIO NEO-MEXICANUS A.Gray.
SENECIO PALMERI A. Gray.
SENECIO PARRYI A. Gray.
Slemmoni G Or j
Seurycephalus T-G da 10
SENECIO PENINSULARIS Vasey-Rose.
SENECIO SYLVATICUS Linn.
SENECIO VULGARIS Linn.
Brickellia Nevinii G da 8
Gutierrezia linearifolia Lag da 8
Euthamiæ microcephala G Or d da 8
Aster chamissonis G da 8
hesperius G da 8
Baccharis pilularis DC da 8
viminea DC da 8
plummeræ G da 8
sergiloides G Or 2089 d
salicina T-G Or d [salicifolia Nutt.]
Psilocarphus globuliferus Nutt da 8, he 145
Filago californica Nutt da 9
Gnaphalium decurrens Ives Or d, da 9
v californicum G b
microcephalum Nutt da 9
ramosissimum Nutt da 9
chilense Sp. eng. da 9 is sprengelii
Acamtopappus sphærocephalus G. b z, da 8
Conyza coulteri G Or d
Conyzella coulteri Ge da 8, he 136
Solidago sempervirens L he 148, da 8
S. occidentalis Nutt. da 8
Euthamia occidentalis Nutt he 139
Bellis perennis L. garden daisy. da 8 he 132
Chrysopsis villosa sessiliflora G. da 8
villosa echioides G da 8
Melampodium perfoliatum HBK. da 9
Achillea Millefolium L.—Yarrow. "Used by the natives in the form of a poultice, for healing indolent ulcers. The fresh plant is also used for staunching blood in recent wounds" (Mrs. Bingham).
Bigelovia furfuracea Ge Ca ac b 1:87.
Lessingia germanorum Cham da 8
Helianthus annus L da 9
oliveri G da 9
Leptosyne maritima G
douglasii DC Or d, da 9
calliopsidea G da 9
Madia sativa Mol. da 9
dissitiflora T-G da 9
Martynia ——? Or d
Hemizonia ramosissima Benth. da 9
virgata G he 141, da 9
pungens T-G da 9
parryi Ge da 9
Gymnolomia multiflora B-H. da 9
Blenosperma californicum T-G da 9
Grindelia squarrosa Dunal Or d z
Chænactis glabriuscula DC da 9
Bæria chrysostoma F-M he 132, da 9
Crepis biennis L he 150, da 9
Taraxacum dens-leonis Desv. da 10
Hieracium parishii G he 151, da 10
Dicoria canescens T-G. Or 2184 d, he 136
Monolopia major lanceolata G. da 9
Cotula australis Hook da 10
Lepidosparton squamata G da 10
Microseris aphantocarpha G he 151
v tenella G da 10
Artemisia biennis Willd. da 10
trifida Nutt. da 10
vulgaris L. v californica Besser da 10

☞Omitted from page 59:—

Rhamnus tomentella Bth. — This shrub or small tree, evidently restricted in its distribution to the mountains of San Bernardino (Parish) and San Diego counties and of northern Baja California, is popularly known as the wild coffee bush, or Yerba loso. Dr. Rusby does not consider this to possess any useful properties—at least no virtues worthy of comparison with R. Purshiana. Its large black berries are sweet to the taste, but poisonous or at least unwholesome, as children sometimes find to their cost. The seeds are somewhat of the size and shape of coffee berries—whence the common name—and when separated from the pulp and roasted are said to form a fair substitute for coffee, though I should prefer not to experiment with it myself.

The bark of this species is popularly considered efficacious in severe cases of dysentery, and the leaves to possess cathartic properties—though both are conceded to be dangerous remedies. The receipt given me for dysentery is to take one pound of the bark of the root, boil in a quart of water until reduced to a pint.

☞Omitted from page 48:—

Romneya coulteri Harv.—"A deadly poison." "The whole plant is used, bruised and boiled and applied as a poultice or taken in liquor"—my notes do not state whereof its virtue consists. It will naturally be inferred, however, that its properties are similar to those of opium.